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ONE CENT.



NO MALICE IN THE GAME

District Attorney Birney Will Drop the Bahen Inquiry.

PLAYERS' PURPOSE INNOCENT

He and Inspector Hollinberger Witnessed the Thanksgiving Day Game and Both Declare Their Belief That Bahen Was Accidentally Injured-Statement That "Shorty" Had Been Previously Injured.

There will be no criminal prosecution as a result of the death of George D. Baben, the victim of last Thanksgiving day's gam of foot ball. This was decided upon last evening after a conference between Disfrict Attorney Birney and Inspector Louis H. Hollinberger, chief of detectives.

An official copy of the verdict, alleging foul play as the cause of Bahen's death, was received by the inspector yesterday, fice and conferred with him at length

Mr. Birney remarked that he was pres ent at the game in which Bahen was injured, and he could see nothing upon which could be based a theory of foot play. but nothing so far as he observed which would justify even a criminal investigation.

NOTHING CRIMINAL OCCURRED. Inspector Hollinberger, who was also one of the speciators, agreed with the District afforder that there was nothing in the fatal game which even smacked of crimin-

The evidence taken before the coroner's jury was also scanned, but nothing was found beyond a few alleged rumors, that were flying about the field, upon which a triminal prosecution could be based.

Furthermore no suspect was named or hardly hinted at by the witnesses. The 'inckle' in which Bahen was downed was shown to have been considerably more tumo and less rough than several which preceded and followed it. The evidence taken before the coroner's

Witness Norman McElroy's evidence was witness Norman acrisity sevence was hart, but there were "no evidences of unusual roughness." The statement by one of the witnesses that Bonen was "jumped upon," was believed to be redictious. The officials limit that had there been such a brutal act, some of the thousands of speciators would have seen and commented upon it. There had been no such comment.

Day, and that his friends arged him pying Day, and that its friends diged him hot to go into the latter game, as it was thought his back was not strong enough to stand the strain. Being weak in the region of the spine, it is believed the shock received when he was "downed," resulted a the in-juries which finally caused his death.

CLEARLY AN ACCIDENT. Divested of all feeling, the case is regarded by the law officers as clearly one of an accident, such as is limble to result at any time owing to the roughness, which

Betterail members of the faculty of George-town University were seen yesterday. No one could be found who was willing to talk for publication, but all asserted that they have taken no part in the legal proceedings and have not carest to pash the matter. They are satisfied with the assertion of the Columbia players that no harm was intended Rahen by any one of them.

The Columbia lads are pleased with the course to be taken. They have all along americal their imposence of the charges brought in some quarters seminat them. Every one of them de dares he held the highest opinion of "Shorty" Bahen, regarding him as the best man on the Georgetown serven. al members of the faculty of George

Ther say that had they purposed doing pury to their rivals Roben would have

been the very last to suffer, and indeed no man could be found who would lift a hand against him. Several of them declare that Bahen's back was weak from the previous game at Philadelphia, and that he was begged not to go into the Thanksgiving Day game. It is further stated that Bahen replied that he intended to play, "even if it killed bim."

Bahen to Be Buried To-day

Richmond, Va., March 29.-The funeral of George Bahen, the football player who died of injuries received in the game at Washington Thanksgiving Day, will take place at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning from St. Peter's Cathedral. Vicar General Prioli will officiate. All day long there have been crowds of people to view the remains, which are exposed to view at the Bahen residence. Alderman Bahen, the father, says he will write out the history of the young man's injuries and place the blame where it belongs.

HOME RULE IN THE COMMONS

Resolution Pavoring It Carried by Twenty-four Majority.

Provided Internal Autonomy for England Ireland, Wales, and Scotland. Its Meaning Explained

London, March 29.-In the House of Commons to day Mr. James Henry Daiziel, Liberal, member for the Kirkealdy district, moved the adoption of a resolution to give home rule to England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

Mr. John Redmond, the well known Parnellife, who sits for Waterford city, opposed the resolution, declaring that it meant the shelving of Irish home rule until the House of Lords shall have been abolished.

Mr. John Dillon supported the reso-

The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader, appealed to the house not to make itself ridiculous by voting in favor of a policy that was exactly the opposite of that which had built up the great copies of the world.

of the world.

A vote was then taken, and the resolution was adopted by a majority of twenty four, the vote standing 126 in favor to 10 2 against.

The resolution of Mr. Dalziel, adopted by the House of Commons, is probably nothing more than a recrudescence of the more or more than a recrudescence of the more of less active agritation infavored separate legislative bodies for the three parts of the United Kingdom and for Ireland with a representative partialment to deal with imperial affairs. Some of the more advanced liberals, of whom Mr. Daiziel is one, have supported such a change in the British legislative sys-tem, and the establishment of county-councis is deemed by many persons to be a short step

affairs, subject to a hardy defined veto power vested in the imperial parliament. short, it is the application to England, thand, and Wales of the Irish home rule scheme, modified or expanded to suit the circumstances of each country.

Anna Dickinson Wouldn't Bathe Dickinson damage suit, now on trial in the United States Court, May Beichline of the Danville insane asylum, testified that while the plaintiff was an inmate of the institution she declined to bathe, and said she saw crystals of poison in the coffee and refused to drink it. Other witnesses also testified concerning her samity. Miss Dickinson may address the jury in her own behalf to-marrow.

She Drunk Too Much Morphine New York, March 29. Edith May King. twenty-two years old, who is said to have been an actress, died from morphine poisoning to-day at her boarding-house in West Thirty-fourth street. It is not known whether the drug was taken with suicidal intent, or whether an overdose was taken accidently.

CHICAGO ALDERMEN HOOTED

Railroad Committee Meeting Livened Up by Citizens.

Indignaut Property Owners Hurl Such Epithete as "Judases," "Thieves and Boodlers' at Them.

Chicago, March 29.-For a short time this afternoon there was every symptom of a riot in the committee-room of the city councill. The council committee on railroads some time ago amounced itself in favor of an ordinance granting the Calumet and Blue Island Railway Sertain rights HOT WAVE IN THE WEST Chicago.

The residents of South Chicago were excedingly wrathful at the committee, as its action would, they declared, destroy the finest portion of the residence rist in South

Chicago. on the ordinance, and about 200 determined property owners from South Chleago were

on hand to assist in the deliberations. J. B. Taylor opened the argument for the property owners, and talked as so vigorous a manner that Alderman Coopin as tempted to expostulate, but Mr. Taylor kept on, and to expostulate, but Mr. Taylor kept on, and only gave way to another orator, who was filled up with all sorts of charges, which he hurled unmerifully at the sidermen who spoke favorable of the ardinance. He alleged that they were betraying the people, and a well-trained chorus took up this charge and cried out, "Judases! Judases!"

Alderman Coughlin tried to stop this bird of tall, but he was balled by Mr.

Aderman Congenn fried to stop this kind of talk, but he was balked by Mr. Taylor, who said be had not as yet made any personal charges against the aldermen, but would probably de so at the proper time. Then the other orator turned in again and said: Why don't you fellows come to us when

want money? We have lots "Not as much as the railroads," cried

The committee decided to report to the council in favor of the railroad, and when the alderman declared themselves they were greeted with insulting names and charged vociferously with "thievery and bood-

The property owners declare that if any tracks are ever laid they will be torn up.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Woodbury, N. J., March 29. Jüdge Clymer to-day sentenced Edward Warrick, entivided Ias week of raising a \$200 promissory note to \$20,000, to six years

in prison and \$2,000 line.

Dover, Del., March 29.—Notice was given in the house to-day of a hill to abolish the pillory and whipping post except in cases of burglary and wife-beating.

Raleigh, N. C., March 29.—All the prisoners in the Lorentz and the prisoners.

oners in the Johnston county fail escaped last night though confined in steel cells, Uniontown, March 29.—A Philadelphia lumber dealer named Landin was decoyed to apoint in Connellsville township last night and held up by two highwaymen and robbed of \$1.100 in cash, a gold watch, and

Worcester, Mass., March 29.—Lucius W. White, twenty seven years old, for the past five years mortgage eterk in the Worcester County Institution for Savings, disappeared Wednesday after confessing to the har officials that he had embezzled \$2,258. San Diego, Cal., March 29.—Seymour Jackson, cashier of Godbe's Bank at Ensenda, has been errested on surpicion of having rothed the bink of \$12,060 on March 20, the rame night of the bullion robbery at Riverell's shipping office there. Lexington, Ky., March 29.—Andrew 3, Campbell, secretary of the chamber of com-merce, president of the Humane Society, was shot by an unknown robber at 5 o'clock

Lynchthurg, Va., March 29,-In the United States court to day Jedge Paul fixed April 23 as the time for rehearing the Paunill case. Paunill is still in juli, not having yet secured ball.

Kansas City, Mo., March 29.—The special grand Jury which has been investigating election fraud cases, returned tenindictments against allegetic ction this vest his afternoon.

BLOODY WORK OF "OUTLAWS."

at the Alexander Island Track. It being an off day at the Alexander Island outlaw race track yesterday, some of the employes of that institution indulged

of the employes of that institution indulged in a series of unlewful pransis, notwithstanding the alleged presence of a few colored deputy constables, who are supposed to preserve the peace.

One of the divertisements of the day, it is said, was a lively and bloody fracas, in baseball bats, clubs, and other blunt instruments figured. The row no doubt resulted from a too free use of Jackson City "red liquor."

During its progress Edward Cook, a white employe of the track, was struck across the forehead with a baseball bat, making a ghastly wound. Covered with blood, the injured man was brought over to the Emergency Hospital, where Br. Shortlidge closed the gash after taking a number of stitches on Cook's frontispiece.

Unusual Antics of the Mercury for the Month of March.

In Some Cities It Reached Sammer Heat and Caused Some Discomfort. The Area Covered.

Kansas City, March 29.-The mercury limbed up to the 86 mark to-day, break ing all previous records in this city, so far as the United States skrugt service is concerned. The hot wave covered part of Nebraska and Iowa, and the whole of Kansas and Western Missonri: The hottest place in the country to day was Wichita, Kan., with the thermometer at 90. Des Moines, Iowa, came next with 88, and then Concordia, Kan., and Kan-sas City followed with 86.

At Sioux City it reached 85, at Ottumwa

89, and Dubuque 86 S9, and Dubuque S6.

Chicago, March 29.—This was the warmest March day known lers in the last twenty-four years. The mercury showed 80 degrees at 2 p. m. and the heat was aggravated by a high wind from the south, which drove blinding clouds of dust before it. Tooight the clouds of dust before it. To night the temperature is falling steadily, but it is still uncomfortably warm for this time

e year, aha, Neb., March 29.—It was intensely Omaha, Neb., March 29.—It was intensely warn in Omaha to day. The mentury registered 85, the warmest March weather in the history of the State. The hast extended all over the State. The farmers are taking advantage of the splendid weather and are rapidly completing the spring seeding. Indianapolis, Ind., March 28.—A hot wave struck this violinity techny. At 7 a. m. the thermometer at the signal office marked forty four degrees, and at 2 p. m. it marked eighty two. a rise of nearly

marked forty four degrees, and at 2 p. m. it marked eighty two, a rise of nearly forty degrees in six hours.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 29.—The thermometer reached \$4 at 3 g clock today, and remained that high sometime. At 7 o clock to-night it was 76, and at 9 o clock 73. No itch weather, was previously experienced here in March since the government weather buresh gwas established here in 1870. No records previous to that date.

David Fell from a Shed

Ten year-old David Mantey of No. 340 lackson alley, climbed on, a slied about 8:30 o'clock last evening, and was per forming some aerial circus tricks, it is said, when he lost his balance and fell-to the roadwhen he lost his balance and help to the road-way. He landed on his face, and Dr. Augi-inbaugh, of the Eucygency Hespital, was called upon last night to dress the wound.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Paris, March 29.—On Thursday M. Ham-otaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, will reply to the statement made vesterday in the British House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey, concerning the relations by tween France and Great Britain,

Liverpool, March 29,-At the annumeeting of the Cunird Steamsing Com-puny to-day, Chairman Birks said that the reason the dividend of the company was passed this year was the scute for

Baseball Bat Used on Edward Cook's Head PEAGE IS IN SIGHT

DOGS OF WAR CALLED OFF

All Due to Li Hung Chang's Would-be Assassin.

HIS SHOT CHANGED CONDITIONS

When Negotiations Were First Opened the Requests of the Chinese Were Refused. The Japanese Minister Says There Will-Be No More Fighting New-Troops Will All Remain in Their Present Position. The Reason for Prince Komatsu's Appointment as Commander-in-Chief-No Conditions Are Attached to the Article Which Closes Active Operations of the Invading Armies-The Military Element Is Still for War-England Is Doubtful.

The news that an amountitional armistics ad been declared by the Emperor of Japan was confirmed at the Japanese legation when was stated that a cablegram to this effect had been received from the home govern ment.

China made the offer of the armistice, and the peace plenipotentiary of Japan was mpowered by the Emperor to accept it without condition. This was done in view of the "unexpected event" that happened, viz., the attempted assassination of L Hang Chang.

The armistice, Minister Kurino, of the Japanese legation, says, will be effective until the peace negotiations are concluded CHINA'S FIRST REQUEST.

After a meeting of the peace ambassadors

had been decided upon, China requested the declaration of an armistice, but this request had not been acted upon favorably by Japan His government, Minister Kurino said, has not been inclined to stop warlike operations except on certain conditions. These conditions are not known, but it is sug gested that prehably the occupation of Taku night have been one, Japan wishing some-thing as a guarantee of the willingness and carnestness of the Chinese for an amicable

chinese of the war.

China evidently could not arrive at a conclusion to agree to the stipulations demanded by Japan. The attempt on the life of the Chinese peace ambassador solved the problem for the time being and hostilities will be assumed the properties of the chinese peace ambassador solved the problem.

lem for the time being and hostilities will be suspended. There will be no withdrawn of the Japanese troops from the Chinese teritory, however.

The power of the Japanese government to execute the armistice will not be put to a critical test. The military power of Japan in the judgment of intelligent observers, has almost outstripped the civil power during the war. This has caus at serious concern, as it has been feared that the military element backed by the war spirit among the people, would not submit to an armistice even if the civil authorities ordered one. ivil authorities ordered one

ONE COMMANDER APPOINTED. To meet this emergency a change of army ommanders was recently made. There has been three army corps, operating indifferent campaigns, and each under a general of su About three weeks ago, in anticipation of the armistice, Prince Komatsu was created commander in chief over all the armies.

Japan Agrees to an Armistice with China.

The purpose of this step was to concentrate The purpose of this step was to concentrate authority in one man, in close touch with the Imperial household, who could thus execute an armistice by a simultaneous cessation of hostilities in the three armies. It now remains to be seen whether Prince Komatsu can

execute the important commission given to

The splendid discipline shown by the army during the war gives assurance that there will be immediate acquiescence by the military. And yet Prince Komatsu has to contend against a war spirit inflamed by many victories. It has been said that an armistice would be so unpopular among the people and soldiery that it would assure the political retirement of Japan's two chief statesmen, Count Ito and Mr. Matsui, who have served as peace cuvoys.

THE TEXT OF THE MESSAGE. The full text of the cable received at the Japanese legation to-day regarding the

Japanese legation to-day regarding the armistice is as follows:

"On the opening of the negotiations Chinese Plenipotentiary proposed armistice, which Japanese government were willing to accept on certain conditions. While this negotiation was going on the untoward event happened on the person of the Chinese Plenipotentiary. His Majesty, the Emperor, in view of this unhappy occurrence, commanded the Japanese Plenipotentiaries to consent to temporary armistice without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese Plenipotentiary."

CHINESE FMRASSY PLEASED.

CHINESE EMBASSY PLEASED. The declaration of an armistice was most welcome news to the Chinese legation, although it was accepted with the stolidity and passive dignity which is characteristic of the race. Minister Yang Yu had received no official communica-tion from China, nor from the State De-

The numerous suite of the legation, com-The numerous suite of the legation, comprising many secrethries, attaches and translators, were evidently glad that the tedious and discouraging struggle was at an end. They discussed its effects upon their countrymen at tome. There was some doubt as to the meaning of term "onconditional" armisides, although this was accepted as meaning that recent events, including probably the shooting of Prince Li, had induced the envoys to agree to an armistice informagreeing exactly on the terms of neace, it is felt that the arrangement of these terms will still be a difficult task.

The feeling in the interior of China,

The feeling in the interior of China, where the direct effects of the war have not where the direct effects of the warhave not been felt, is very strong against a cession of territory. Moreover, the payment of a cash indemnity will necessitate the imposition of heavy taxes on the people and consequent depression. These causiderations, tegether with the direct losses and ravages of the war, make the commercial revival of China so problematic that the officials would not discuss it beyond mentioning the difficulties in the way of a restoration of commerce and international prosperity.

St. Petersburg, March 29.—Advices re-ceived here from Tokio says that the de-cision of the Emperor of Japan to declare an unconditional armistice was greatly due to the extreme indignation caused by the attack on Viceroy Li Hung Chang.

Hydrophobia Lost Three Victims. The three little Florida boys who passes through Washington recently on their way to the Pasteur Institute, New York, to b treated for hydrophobia, were in this city yesterday, hale, hearty and jolly. The boys are from the village of McLenay, and are John Davis, Willie Davis, and Willie indexes.

Sailie Doon's Supposed Murderers. Baltimore, March 29.—Jeremiah Bishop, a young mulatto, has been lodged in jai at Denton, Md., in connection with the brutal murder of Sallie Dean, the fourteen-year-old school girl. A young white man is also under surveillance.

Washington Brewery Co. CELEBRATES A

By announcing to customers and the public generally its Famous



Upon draft in all parts of the city in unsurpassed condition.

TELEPHONE.

HARRY WILLIAMS, Manager.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Jerome Habert, senior partner in the Crevecoeur mills, St. Louis county, Mo., has been missing since Tuesday. He drew \$4,000 from the bank that day. Princeton, N. J., March 29 .- The follow zine for the ensuing year have been chosen: Managing editor, A. L. Dennis; Francis C. McDonald, J. J. Moment, Ray S. Mor-

is and David Potter. Lawrence, Kan., March 29.-The antiigarette ordinance went into effect this

cigarette orimance went into effect this morning, and no cigarettes can be purchased in the city.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 29—President Fitz Boynton, of the Second National Bank, of Cortland, who left his home February 2 and mailed his resignation to the board of directors from Detroit, Mich., has not since been heard from.

Chicago March 29 Sinc Valley.

Chicago, March 29.-Sine Neilsen, a Danish girl, secured a \$5,000 verdict to-day in her \$25,000-breach of premise suit against H. D. Alysworth, a railroad man. Miss Neilson is a pretty young Dane who has been in this country but a few

er Samust V. Colby, which saided from Fortune Bay, N. F., on February 2 with a cargo of frozen herring, has been given up as lost. She carried a crew of six men. Partland, Ore., March 29.—Arrange-ments have been definitely made for the establishment of a stemaship line from Portland to Japan and China.

St. Paul, Minn., March 29.—The feneral of Mrs. Julia Ireland, the venerable mother of Archibishop Ireland, occurred to day at the Cathedral.

Savannah, Ga., March 29,-Gov. McKin-y arrived here at 10 o'clock to-sight. Dover, lief. March 29.—in the balloting for a United States Senator one of Addick's followers deserted him to-day. It is the first break among Addick's followers.

Chicago, March 29 - Minister Thurston, former minister of the Hawaiian Islands at Washington, arrived in Chicago this afternoon from the East on his way to Hopolulu. Trenton, N. J., March 29 .- A jury in the

United States circuit court to day rendered a verticit for \$10,000 against the Newark Electric Light and Power Company, in the suit of Henry M. Gaidner, soministrator of James Mason, killed in April, 1894, by grasping a live wire of the company. Baltimore, March 29.—The big four-masted sailing ship May Flint started to-day for San Francisco with a cargo of

4,300 tons of coal. Trenton, N. J., March 29.-Gov. Werts to-day signed a bill making it a missle-

meanor to sell inquire ice.

Milwankee, Wis., Murch 29.—A detective left to night for Madison to secure requisition papers for the return of Fraderick Metaler, a bookneeper who is under stress in New York city on a charge of slealing from his employer, H. O. Frank, of this city.

Utica, N. Y., March 29.-Haxiey E. Webster, late postmaster at Brockport, this State, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,372 and to be imprisoned for eighteen St. 3.3 and to be impresented for egitees months for embersting money orders.

Springfield, Mass., March 29.—James McBride, a quarryman, to day shot and killed Mrs. David Rockford, a widow.
Dexter, O., March 29.—The boiler of Rich Williams' saw mill in Dunlin county

Rich Williams' saw mill in Duslin county lew up yesterday afternoon, killing John Waynick, fireman, and slightly injuring Lige Warner, William Shipes, John Foley, John Gowan and Charles Warner.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 29.—Judge Walker to-day bound over to the district court in \$9.000 each the McLoekey brothers, lessees of the Pike River mine. They are charged with concealing much valuable ore and defrauding the Union Company out of a large amount of royalty.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

Slightly warmer; fair; southeasterly